BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. BANGOR, (ME.) FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV----NUMBER 152.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
EM. H. WHEELER. JOHN S. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

CLOTHROP, BEARSE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SIGNAL OIL,
Standard, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, Curriers, Machinery, Spindle, Linseed & Lubricating Oils,
EXCELSIOR AND PETROLEUM BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and BENZINE.
Lamp Ware, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking, &c.
Sole Ag'ts & Manufac. of S. P. Dodge's Patent Car Couch and Binnacle Lamp.
NO. 150 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON.
J. A. B. LOTHROP, S. BEARSE. J. W. Handy, Agent.
may 28—1w
N. H. COLTN N, General Agent for Bangor.

PITCHER, FLITNER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Receivers of Flour & Produce,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES AND CHANDLERY,
200 Commercial Street, and 175 Fulton Street,
BOSTON.
F. W. PITCHER. [HORATIO PITCHER. J. H. FLITNER
☞ We have now on hand a fine assortment of choice Southern and Western FLOURS, which we are offering to the trade at the lowest market rates.
may 12 PITCHER, FLITNER & CO.

G. W. CUMMINGS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Ship Building Materials,
Have now on hand and for sale,
LOT PINE MASTS FROM CANADA;
SPRUCE SPARS and POLES,
Hacmatac Knees of all sizes and Timber;
HARDWOOD TIMBER.
Also, furnish at short notice,
SHIP PLANK,
PINE & SPRUCE DECK PLANK.
☞ All orders promptly attended to.
—OFFICE—
Head Veazie's Wharf, Washington Street,
meb 22 *BANGOR.* d&wtf

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

STUCCO WORK.

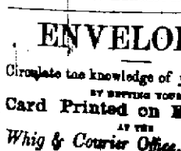
THE undersigned having located in this city, would respectfully inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all kinds of
Plastering, Cornicing, and Stucco Work,
WHITENING, COLORING & TINTING,
ALSO,
SCAGLIOLA AND OIL MASTIC,
in the best possible manner.
Old rooms made to look as well as new.
STUCCO CENTRE PIECES,
constantly on hand.
Please call and examine specimens at
No. 19 Exchange Street,
BANGOR, MAINE.
may 8 3m E. P. HALE.

EBEN STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
No. 36 Hammond Street,
Opposite the Court House, - - Bangor, Me.
Dec. 15, 1866 tf

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
OFFICE,
No. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
Bangor, Maine.
Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to himself.
sept 5—3aw

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices
E. P. LANEIL,
COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,
Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at reduced prices,
CISTERNS, TANKS
WATER CASKS, &c.
Orders left at MITHAL STORE CO., Central St., or GIBBS, PHILLIPS & CO., Broad St., will receive prompt attention.
Post Office address, Box 489. ap 2 tf

WAR CLAIMS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,
By Perkins & Smith,
Office----21 West End Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, MAINE
NATHAN L. PERKINS. | DANIEL SMITH, Jr.
NATHAN L. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office as above. may 31

J. H. CLERGUE

BARBER,
AND
Ladies' and Gents'
Wig-Maker,
Has removed to No. 13½ Exchange St., over Bloom & Bowe's.
dec22 Ladies' Entrance No. 11½.

ENVELOPES.
Circulate the knowledge of your Business,
BY HAVING YOUR
Card Printed on Envelopes,
AT THE
Whig & Courier Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Maine Towerman
FOR SALE by
may 2 OLAR FLINT.

Portland Advertisements.

DEERING, MILLIKEN & CO.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods & Woolens,
have removed to their new and spacious store
58 & 60 Middle Street, cor. Market Street,
the site occupied by them previous to the fire.
D. M. & Co. are agents for the State of Maine for the *Empire Sewing Machine.*
RAY & TAYLOR'S enamelled and cloth imitation paper goods.
Selling agents for Farnsworth Manufacturing Co., Pemaquid Mills, Cumberland Mills, Dunfield Mills, Madison Falls Co., and for Dana & McEwan's Bangor Mills cotton, Warp Yarns and Net Twines.
Portland, March 27, 1867. 3md

1867. SPRING. 1867.
WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Having this day removed to their spacious warehouse erected upon
THEIR OLD SITE,
Nos. 54 & 56 MIDDLE STREET,
Would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their large, new and attractive store of
DRY GOODS,
WOOLENS AND SMALL WARES.
Agents in Maine for
Gray's Patent Molded Collar.
A so a full assortment of all the leading makes and styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paper Goods, including the
New Linen Finish Collar with Cuffs to match.
Agents for the
SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
Woodman, True & Co.
Portland, March 4, 1867. meb 25 3taw 4m*

REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.
The undersigned would like to sell the following described parcels or tracts of land, and he gives this notice that parties wishing to buy may avail themselves of the favorable month of March in which to make explorations, viz:—
PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.
One undivided fourth part of two College Townships. Public lots in the same. 2300 acres more in Township above and adjoining. 3473 acres.
Half of East half Township No. 3, R. 12
West half Township " No. 4, R. 12
Half of S. W. Qr., undivided, " No. 5, R. 10
Half of N. W. Qr., " " No. 5, R. 10
¾ of Township " No. 6, R. 10
¾ of Township " No. 7, R. 10
Whole Township " No. 6, R. 11
N. W. Qr. Township " No. 7, R. 11
Township " No. 8, R. 1
Township " No. 9, R. 12
Township " No. 9, R. 13
PENOBSCOT COUNTY.
North half Township undivided, No. 1, R. 6
4500 acres in Town of Winn.
10,000 acres in No. 3, R. 6
6514 acres in Town of Edinburg.
540 acres in Town of Patten.
5760 acres in S. E. Qr. Township No. 8, R. 7
6318 acres in Kennebec County.
All the foregoing described lands are well worth the attention of purchasers. They are worth twice as much in the hands of twenty persons, as they are to the subscriber, upon the same principle that one thousand acres of land can with much more profit be cultivated by ten than by one. The undersigned wishes to avoid the trouble incident to operating or permitting said lands.
By calling on Hon. Josh A. Peters prices will be given at which these lands will be sold.
RUFUS DWINEL.
Bangor, March 15, 1867.

SALE OF TIMBER LANDS,
FOR BATES COLLEGE.
LAND OFFICE, BANGOR, March 7th, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of "Resolve to carry into effect chapter two hundred eighty-four of the resolves of eighteen hundred sixty-four in favor of Bates College," approved February 28th, 1867, that Townships numbered 8, Range 17, and 10 Range 17, W. E. L. S., situated upon the Upper Saint John River, excepting the South East quarter of the last named township, will be offered for sale by public auction for the benefit of said College, at the Land Office in Bangor, on Wednesday the 11th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon.
One third cash, and satisfactory notes payable in one and two years, secured by mortgage on the premises, will be received in payment.
ISAAC R. CLARK,
mch 9 tu Land Agent.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.
A most substantial new building 74 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one mainline of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flues complete.
The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.
For further particulars apply to
COL. WILLIAM OAKES
October 29th, 1866. dtf Sangerville, Me.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP
WITH
YOUR WASTE GREASE:
NO LIME NECESSARY:
BY USING
Saponifier:
OR

Manufactured by
PENN'A. SALT M'FG. CO.
It will make TWELVE POUNDS of excellent Hard Soap, or TWENTY-FIVE GALLONS of the very best Soft Soap, for only about THIRTY CENTS. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery Stores.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Be particular in asking for
PENN'A. SALT M'FG. CO'S. SAPONIFIER.
Nvo2196 Tu&

"Buy Me and I'll Do you Good."
DR LANGLEY'S
ROOT and HERB BITTERS,
A STANDARD MEDICINE:—without the possibility of a doubt the best remedy known for the following and all kindred diseases:—*Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Piles, Headache, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Languor, Lowness, Debility, Jaundice, Flatulency, Humors, Foul Stomach, &c.*
By the timely use of this medicine the blood is purified. The appetite is restored. The system is strengthened. The liver is invigorated. The breath is sweetened. The complexion beautified. And the general health is restored. A gentle laxative. An agreeable tonic. A splendid appetizer. A harmless stimulant. A reviver of drooping spirits.
Sold by dealers in medicine everywhere.
mch 9 3m sew15w

NOW IS THE TIME
To Prepare for Business!
BUSINESS CARDS,
OF ANY REQUIRED STYLE & SIZE,
Printed at short notice, at the
Whig & Courier Job Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

POTASH,
OF THE BEST QUALITY.
Concentrated Lye,
WHITE SODA SOAP,
FOR SALE LOW BY
J. F. Pudney & Co.,
mch 30 Nos. 1 & 2 Granite Block, Bangor.

PAPER HANGINGS.
may 8 FLYNT, TOWER & CO.

NOTICES.

Bangor Savings Bank.
THE Annual Meeting of the members of the BANGOR SAVINGS BANK, for the choice of officers and for the transaction of any other necessary business, will be held at the Bank on MONDAY the first day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
JOHN PATTEN, Secretary.
Bangor, June 17, 1867. 4w

Sale of Public Lands.
LAND OFFICE,
BANGOR, June 1, 1867.
SEALED Proposals will be received at the Land Office in Bangor, on the first day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of the following townships or tracts of land belonging to the Permanent School Fund of the State:
Proposals will name a sum not less than the minimum price fixed in the schedule; terms of payment will be one-third cash, and notes payable in equal instalments, in one, two, and three years from date of purchase, with annual interest.
Township No. 7, R. 9, W. W. P., Piscataquis county 35 cents per acre.
Township No. 4, R. 3, N. B. K. P., Somerset county, 30 cents per acre.
Township No. 4, R. 4, N. B. K. P., Somerset county, 30 cents per acre.
Township No. 9, R. 17, W. E. L. S., Somerset county, 30 cents per acre.
Township No. 12, R. 10, W. E. L. S., Aroostook county, 20 cents per acre.
Township No. 13, R. 10, W. E. L. S., Aroostook county, 30 cents per acre.
Existing permits for cutting lumber upon either township to be respected by the purchaser according to terms named therein.
June 24 ISAAC R. CLARK, Land Agent.

Sale of Timber and Lumber
IN AID OF
WESTBROOK SEMINARY.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Land Office in Bangor, for the timber and lumber upon the East half of Township numbered nine, in the third range of Townships West from the East line of the State, in the County of Aroostook, for the term of ten years from and after the twentieth day of August next.
Proposals will state the sum to be paid in one-eighth sections, either continuous or alternate, beginning at the North East corner of the township, taking sections in course Westerly or Southerly across said township, or may state the sum to be paid for the entire half township in sections according to the terms of the Resolve entitled "Resolve in favor of Westbrook Seminary," approved February 25, 1867.
Terms cash, or approved notes payable in one, two and three years, with annual interest.
ISAAC R. CLARK, Land Agent.
Land Office, Bangor, June 7th, 1867. jun20

Belfast and Moosehead Lake
RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE undersigned, being the eleven persons first named in the first section of an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railway Company," approved Feb. 26, 1867, hereby give notice as required by said act, that the first annual meeting of the members of said corporation will be holden at the Court House in Belfast, on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., at which meeting Directors will be chosen by ballot, each proprietor being entitled to as many votes as he holds shares.
Dated at said Belfast, this twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1867.
R. G. HILTON,
THOS. MARSHALL,
A. G. JEWETT,
JOSEPH WILLIAMSON,
ALBERT WOOD,
J. G. DICKERSON,
REUBEN SIBLEY,
N. P. MORSE,
S. L. MILLIKEN,
S. A. HOWES,
H. S. PEIRCE.
june 1 tm

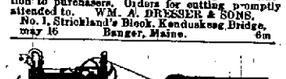
THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE entered into a Co-Partnership under the name of ISAAC DUNNING & SON, for the purpose of carrying on the
Shipwright and Caulking Business
in all its branches. They may be found at the same old ship yard in Brewer which has been so long occupied by the senior member of the firm. Vessels repaired in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, at prices which will be reasonable. A fair share of business is solicited.
ISAAC DUNNING,
AMOS W. DUNNING.
may 22

Notice to Owners of Dogs.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO OWNERS of Dogs in the City of Bangor, that Licenses for Dogs to run at large in said city, must be obtained, at the office of the undersigned without delay, as all such licenses are required to be taken out on the first day of May annually, under the penalty of fine.
All dogs going at large within the city not being so licensed, are liable to be killed.
H. B. FARNHAM,
Bangor, May 1st, 1867. City Marshal. md

RAGS! RAGS!
WANTED, 50 TONS PAPER STOCK, for which kinds of METALS. Also, all
—ALSO—
SECOND HAND STOVES
bought and repaired. Call at
25 and 16 East Market Square.
apr 24—tf McGREENY & SAWYER.

IMPORTANT
TO
Farmers, Lumbermen & Truckmen.
A New and Useful Invention,
WHEREBY one wagon is adapted to the use of three, rendering it capable of accomplishing the several purposes of a Porter, Lumber and Dump Cart, with the greatest ease and facility equalizing the load on both axletrees.
All this has been attained in Ryder's New Patent, issued March 26th, 1867.
TOWN and COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.
☞ For particulars enquire of the proprietors at Hampden Corner.
W. W. EDGERS,
BENJ. RYDER, Jr.
Hampden, April 18, 1867.—6m (Times copy)

New and Fashionable Clothing,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
At W. A. DRESSER & SONS.
NOW is the time to buy from one of the best assortments ever in the city, at the lowest prices, consisting of Dress Frocks, business & Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, in matched suits, Oil and Rubber Goods, Pants and Aprons. Also, Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Shirts, Drawers, Linen and Paper Collars, Bosoms, Wristbands, &c. A good assortment of Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Bags, at prices to suit customers.
We invite special attention to our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings for men and boys wear, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the latest styles. All goods warranted to give satisfaction to purchasers. Orders for cutting promptly attended to. WM. A. DRESSER & SONS.
No. 1, Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge,
may 16 Bangor, Maine. 6m


Blandys' Portable Steam Engines & Saw Mills.
Engines of all sizes, and Saw Mills either single or double. Both easily transported from place to place on stout wagons. All machinery warranted, and guaranteed to cut from *six to ten thousand feet per day.* These Engines and Mills are used in every State in the Union and almost every country in the world, and are everywhere pronounced THE BEST.
For illustrated circulars, with descriptions, prices, and reports of operators, Address the Manufacturers.
H. & F. BLANDY,
Zanesville, O., or Newark, O.
Please state in what paper you saw this notice.
may 27 3md

CAMDEN
ANCHOR WORKS
WE are now making ANCHORS of all sizes, and selling at the lowest market rates.
Heavy forging done to order. All work warranted.
Camden, Sept. 10, 1866. H. H. & W. G. ALDEN, Proprietors.

Sake for Sale!
WE have at our store, 44 West Market Square, one of Allen's Patent SAFES, weighing about 2,000 lbs., which we will sell at a very low price. The safe is in good repair. Apply at Town Records and papers, and for a small sum has been used for a repository for records and partitions by books. To those in want of a safe, this is a good chance for a great bargain.
DAVID APPLETON.
may 7

HILL BROS.
PRINTERS TO BROWN
Whig and Courier Office.

Important to the Public! Bangor Lumber Market.
Price Current, June 1, 1867.

BOARDS.

No 2 Dry Pine	$60
No 1 do	50
No 4 do	40
No 2 Green	50
No 3 do	40
No 4 do	30
Dry Gang Planers,	45
Green, do	35
Dry pine shippers	21
Green, do	19
Green pine poor	12
Green pine seconds	6
Dry pine 4s & 6s,	14
Narrow pine brfll	
Green, do do	
Spruce dimensions, random sizes,	16
Spruce frames cut to order,	18 to 25
Spruce boards & ¾ inch, green,	16
Spruce b'rds dry	18
Green Hemlock Boards,	11 to 12
Dry do	14
Hemlock Dimensions,	12 to 14
Spruce Scows,	5
Green Pine Deck Plank,	
Dry Pine do	40

CLAPBOARDS.

Extra Heart,	$30
Clear,	35
Extra Sap,	30
Clear do	27
No 1 Pine	22 to 25
Extra Spruce,	28
Clear do	26
No 1 do	18

LATHS.

Spruce,	$2 50
Pine,	3 00

PICKETS.

6 feet Spruce,	$22
5 feet clear do	20
5 feet No 1 do	16
4 feet clear do	16
4 ft No 1 do	12
3 ft clear pine do	25
4 feet No 1	12
4 feet Clear 2 in	16
4 feet No 1	8

HEMLOCK PICKETS

4 Feet Pickets,	
5 Feet do	

SHINGLES.

Best Shaved Cedar,	$6 75
No 2 do	6 25
No 3 do	5 25
No 4 do	4 50
Best sd'd pine	7 75
No 2 do	7 00
No 3 do	6 00
No 4 do	5 00
Extra Sawed Pine,	5 5
No 1 do	3 50 to 4 00
Best ex saw'd Cedar,	4 50
No 2 do	4 25
Best No 1 do	3 50
2d do	3 25
Ex Spruce do	3 00
No 1 do	2 25
5 ft cedar posts	15 cents
8 ft do do	22 cents
10 ft do do	35 cents
12 ft do do	45 cents

Boston Advertisements.

FIRE WORKS!
The Fourth of July will be Celebrated!
HEAD QUARTERS
for every description of
FIRE WORKS.
THE LARGEST STOCK,
THE BEST QUALITY!
and the LOWEST PRICES
CUTTER, AUSTIN & CO.,
32 and 36 Federal, and 107, 111 and 113 Congress Sts,
BOSTON,
Only Wholesale Depot for the celebrated
I. XL. WORKS,
SHORT STICK & PATENT METEOR ROCKETS.
☞ Displays for Cities and towns furnished to any amount.
June 6 6m*

The Afflicted Will Find
THAT
SMOLANDER'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE
ONLY SURE REMEDY
FOR
Kidney Diseases, Rheumatic Difficulties, and Disorders arising from Excesses of any kind.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Apothecaries.
J. A. BURDEGH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, BOSTON,
mch 13 GENERAL AGENT. 1y.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DELAY MAKES THE DANGER. Still new Fires have only been met by means *too dilatory, too late, and too cumbrous.*
The Extinguisher,
A Self-Acting, Portable Fire Engine,
Is inexpensive, and so simple in its construction that the mere turning of a cock puts it into full action—☞ *Harmless to life, head & property.* Always ready for instantaneous. So portable that a man carries it without inconvenience to active exertions. For *Manufactories, Warehouses, Stores, Depots, Factories, Buildings, Hotels and Private Residences,* it is indispensable; and for *Steam and Sailing Vessels* it is as vitally necessary as a *life-boat or a life preserver.* So simple that a boy can charge or manage it.
It is endorsed by the *Chiefs of Fire Departments* of BOSTON, NEW YORK, and numerous other cities and towns in the
UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.
☞ Send for a Circular. Address,
American Fire Extinguisher Company,
may22 3md&w 46 Congress Street, Boston.

SIXTY YEARS
For over Sixty Years, DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY-WINE BITTERS have been used by the public to correct morbid and in active functions of the human system. It promotes healthy gastric secretions, corrects Liver derangement, relieves COSTIVENESS and Rheumatic affections, cures Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Complaints, Weak Back, Dizziness, Languor, Dyspepsia, and its attendant symptoms. Its valuable tonic and strengthening properties will invigorate the convalescent, cleanse the Blood from Humors, and will afford comfort and relief to the aged by stimulating the constitution to resist its impending infirmities. Thousands of the venerable population of New England are sustained in health, their life prolonged, to enjoy vigorous and happy old age, by the use of Dr Richardson's SHERRY-WINE BITTERS.
The HERBS can be obtained separately, and may be prepared in small quantities, in water, or with wine or spirit. Price 50 cents per package.
Office, 51 Hanover street, Boston, and sold by Apothecaries and Druggists. apr15 3taw&w3m

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Kid Gloves,
Ties, Cravats,
Hosiery, &c., &c.
FELT AND WOOL HATS,
GENT'S DRESS HATS
LADIES' GAUNTLETS,
Fine Serge and Calf Boots,
AT
T. Hersey & Co's,
apr 17 No. 20 MAIN STREET.

TIME BY TRANSIT.
JOHN OSBORN,
No. 24 West Market Square,
AGENT FOR
CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES,
AND
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Special attention to the repairing, rating, letting and safe keeping of Chronometers.
Also, Jules Jurgensen and Charles Frodsham WATCHES, furnished at short notice.
☞ Watches, Clocks, and Nautical Instruments, repaired. apr 2 d&wtf

SELLING AT COST.
BEING about to close business, the subscribers offer their entire stock of
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
At exceedingly low prices, many articles below cost. All goods must positively be disposed of before the first of August, as the store and fixtures will then be rented.
Ladies will do well to call early, as the stock will be sold at marvellously low prices.
R. C. BICKMORE & CO.
Oldtown, June 4th, 1867. 4w

Room Papers, &c.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LARGE STOCK of
Room Papers and Borders,
Also, a large assortment of
Stationery & Fancy Articles.
CHAS HIGHT,
3, Smith's Block.
June 10

ÆRATING MACHINE
OR EGG BEATER,
MADE expressly for preparing eggs for Cakes, Custards, &c., by a new method of aeration. One egg properly aerated by this process, will be found for most purposes superior to two prepared by the old method of beating.
FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
by the Sole Agents for Bangor,
ALBERT NOYES & CO.
may 30 tf (Times and Jeffersonian)

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."
THE GOLD PEN,
BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS.
MORTON'S
Gold Pens,
The Best Pens in the World.
For sale at his Establishment, No. 25 MAIDEN LANE, New York, and by every duly-appointed Agent throughout the United States and Europe.
E. MORTON.
June 1 3m

Sagua is Grand Molasses.
300 HOGSHEADS, choice Grand Sagua Molasses, now landing from schr. Tropic Bird, now lying at Long Wharf, and for sale by
E. K. DALE & CO.

Look Here!—Read This!
NEW PRINTS,
BEST QUALITY,
(Subject to imperfections in printing.)
Only 12 1-2 Cents,
At JOHNSON BROS.

Silk Grenadine Veils,
CHOICE COLORS,
Only Fifty Cents,
At JOHNSON BROS.

NEW PARASOLS!
Only $1.00!!
COTTON HOSE only 12 1-2 cents,
At JOHNSON BROS.

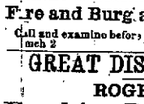
LINEN
HORSE COVERS,
(FROM AUCTION) NICELY FINISHED,
Only $2.00,
At JOHNSON BROS.

15,000 Yards
BLEACHED AND BROWN
COTTONS,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN TOWN.
At JOHNSON BROS.

LARGE STOCK
—OF—
NEW GOODS,
—AT—
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
At JOHNSON BROS,
15 WEST MARKET SQUARE.
June 24th, 1867. d&wtf

To the Public.
YOU CAN SAVE TWENTY PER CENT. by calling on CLASE & STREET, at No. 127½ EXCHANGE STREET, and make your selection of
TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,
Before purchasing elsewhere, as we have made arrangements with one of the largest and best Trunk manufactories in Boston, and having received from them one of the largest and best assortments of Trunks, Valises, Carpet and Enamelled Leathers and Cloth Bags. Ladies' Reticules of all descriptions, which we can sell at Factory prices. We invite you, one and all, to come and see them.
Also, constantly on hand, one of the largest and best assortments of HARNESSES, that can be found in the New England States, which we are manufacturing from the BEST OF STOCK, and by superior workmen.
Constantly on hand a large lot of the
Frank Rogers Celebrated Team Collars,
Full and Spring Horse Blankets, Fly Blankets of all descriptions, Carriage and Door Matts, Halters of all kinds, Whips, Whip Sockets, Curry Combs, Brushes, Sweat Collars, Saddle Pads and Housings, Ladies & Gentlemens
Riding Saddles and Bridles.
Long Russett Reins and Holders, Webbings of all descriptions, which we are selling at reduced prices.
☞ Particular attention paid to making Trotting and Interfering Pads and Boots of all kinds for Horses.
☞ JOBBING & REPAIRING done with neatness and skill.
S. T. CHASE. jn20 D. C. GOULD.

ROBBINS'
Vegetable Panacea.
IF there is a Panacea in the world for this preparation. It is safe and simple, particularly useful as a convenient family medicine, in sudden Colds, Febrile Attacks, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Crams and Rheumatism, Spasms, Pains in the side, stomach, bowels, or other parts of the body, Headache, Toothache, Cold hands and feet, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Chilblains, &c. It never fails to bring out the eruptions in measles and cankerrash; and these diseases are often cured with this Panacea alone. And for the most terrible of all diseases, DIPHTHERIA, this preparation has not its equal in the world.
This medicine is of recent date, but has been extensively used for the cure of the various diseases for which it is recommended, and it has proved, over a wide country, its immense superiority over every Panacea known. It is the best Pain Expeller in use; a highly recommended for the instantaneous relief of all pains and aches the flesh is subject to.
All persons who are subject to SORE THROAT, which, neglected, is very apt to result in that dreadful disease, DIPHTHERIA, should have this simple remedy continually by them, particularly those living away from medical aid.
Directions with each Bottle. Price 35 cents. Sold by dealers in medicine everywhere. ☞ Ask for 'ROBBINS' PANACEA,' and take no other.
Prepared only by L. M. ROBBINS, Rockland, Me
Sold in Bangor by B. F. BRADBURY and WARREN L. ALDEN & CO.
May 8. 3aw6m

SCALES & SAFES.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,
Nos. 139 and 151 Exchange Street,
IS AGENT FOR
Howe's Improved Standard Scales,
The best in use, and every Scale is *warranted to give entire satisfaction.*
ALSO FOR
Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
inch 2

GREAT DISCOVERY!
ROGERS'
Excelsior Pain Curer!
THE BEST PREPARATION EVER MADE
FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:
ALL NERVOUS & NEURALGIC PAINS, PLEURISY PAINS, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, EARACHE, STIFF NECK, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, and AGUE.
Also, invaluable in all cases of
SPRAINS AND BRUISES!
TRY IT, AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED!
☞ Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail by W. W. ROGERS, Hampden Corner, Maine.
Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO.
December 31. 3taw 6m

HAMMOND STREET
Meat and Fish Market.
OTIS KALER
KEEPS constantly on hand, in connection with his fine supply of MEATS, a good stock of
FRESH FISH,
Such as Mackerel, Halibut, Cod, Lobsters, &c., in their season.
☞ Please call and see for yourselves.
Bangor, May 24th, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE members of the BANGOR and OLDTOWN ASSOCIATION are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Association will be holden at the office of W. T. PEARSON, in Bangor, on SATURDAY, July the ninth, at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.
Bangor, June 21, 1867. WM. T. PEARSON, Treas'r.

Tags & Forwarding Cards,
PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE,
AT THE
WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Whig & Courier.
Daily Established 1834. - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week, each week's continuance,	2 00
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	75
For half-square, one week, each week's continuance,	1 00
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
	1 00
	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one-third price.
☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Later from Mexico—The Fate of Maximilian Yet Undecided—Frauds in New Orleans "Governor" Wells about to Issue a Proclamation Declaring Flanders a Usurper.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.

One of the largest meetings ever held in this city, assembled last night, to ratify the Union nominations for State officers.

Accounts concerning the wheat crops, continue favorable. The work of harvesting is progressing in many portions of the State, under flattering circumstances.

Invoices of the new crops are expected freely within a week or ten days. The nominal price for new is $1,60.

Several vessels are already chartered to load with grain for European ports.

Flour is in demand—extra $6,50, superfine $5,50; Oregon wheat $1,50 and 1,75.

We are still far from a satisfactory solution of the Mexican question. The republicans who suffered in the last war, are asking more than the government can grant.—They want not only honors and distinction for themselves but banishment of the imperialists and confiscation of their property for the general benefit.

Various manufacturing establishments about being started have been abandoned for the present: no body dares enter any business where ready cash must be displayed.

BUFFALO, June 26.

The body of a well dressed woman aged 25, and evidently a lady, was found dead in Forest Lawn Cemetery last night. Up to this time no clue to her identity, or cause of her death, has been discovered. The body is exposed to view in the dead house. Great excitement prevails over the mystery.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.

More removals are needed in this unreconstructed city. Mayor Heath last night sent to the Board of Aldermen, startling information of fraudulent issue of city notes to over $150,000 which the Comptroller and Treasurer are responsible. The Mayor demands their impeachment and the Council are asked to repudiate this fraudulent issue. Five millions of city notes are in circulation, and form almost the entire circulation, and form almost the entire currency of the city. These notes are depreciating rapidly, and the suffering caused thereby will fall mostly on the mechanics and laborers. All of the city papers sustain this fraudulent issue, and allege that they have been issued with the knowledge and concent of the City Council.

Well informed men say that this new overissue will exceed 1,500,000, as they have been printing notes all this time and it is impossible to put any limit to the amount.

We have had three deaths by yellow fever, but no more deaths by cholera are reported.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.

Ex-Gov. Wells, having waited a sufficient time for the President to decide on his removal, and the latter not having acted in the matter, is determined upon issuing a proclamation declaring himself still Governor and Governor Flanders a usurper, declaring null and void his subsequent and future acts, and directing the sheriff and other civil officers not to obey his orders. This he believes to be law under the Attorney General's opinion. This will compel the President to act. He takes this course by the advice of several lawyers here.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.

A Matamoras correspondent forwards news from San Luis Potosi to the 4th inst. The trial of Maximilian was commenced on that day. The counsel for Maximilian has arrived, and demanded one month's time to prepare the defense, which was refused. Berriosabal and other prominent men still express the opinion that Maximilian and his leading Generals will be executed.

HORSE RACING IN ENGLAND. Professor Goldwin Smith writes as follows to a Manchester journal: "The correspondent of one of the journals, describing the Derby, says that among the cheering which hailed the victor "was to be heard here and there a sound, half scream, half sob, telling a tale of heavy loss, if not of absolute ruin?" This is the spectacle which Lord Palmerston compared to the Isthmian games. It is about as like the Isthmian games as the character of Lord Palmerston was like the character cast in a genuine and noble mould, of the Greek hero.

If a parallel is to be sought in antiquity for these sports, it should be sought rather in the delirious and degraded passions of the Roman circus in the last age of degenerate Rome. It is needless to say that this is horse-racing no longer. It is a gigantic system, or rather frenzy, of national gambling. The horses are no more than the two straws pulled from a haystack, or the two drops of rain running together down the window-pane, on which, for want of anything better, gamblers have been known to stake their money."

The whole kingdom at the approach of the Derby becomes a gambling table, at which men who never saw a horse-race, who could not tell the points of a horse, who would not know Hermit from a hack, and even women and boys, hasten to taste the vile delight of gambling, often to their demoralization, sometimes to their ruin.—Gambling—gambling, every year more intensive, every year for higher stakes, as the need of excitement increases—this is now the grand national amusement.

ANOTHER REBEL RECONSTRUCTED. Gen. Longstreet's frank avowal of loyal sentiments is calling out responses in all direct

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers. "WHEELER & LYNDE."

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1867.

Reported for the Whig

Republican State Convention.

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock A M, by N A. Foster, Esq, of Portland, member of the State Republican Committee, on whose motion, Hon. Samuel Cony, of Augusta was made temporary Chairman

The appearance of Ex-Gov. Cony was a signal for applause—showing that the Republicans of Maine heartily appreciate the man who so efficiently served the State in the most trying times.

Gov. Cony accepted the position in a short and appropriate address. As usual, he took radical grounds and advocated vigorous measures.

Edward Stanwood, Esq, of Augusta, John G. Butler, Biddeford, and Col F. M Drew, Brunswick, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Lewis B. Smith, Esq, of Portland, a committee on credentials, consisting of one from each county, were appointed by the chair, as follows:

Androscoggin—A. M. Puisifer, Lewiston.
Aroostook—P. P Burleigh, Linneus
Cumberland—Lewis B Smith, Portland.
Franklin—Franklin M. Stone, Jay.
Hancock—Jos H. West, Franklin.
Kennebec—Nath'l Graves, Vienna.
Knox—John D. Rust, Camden
Lincoln—E W Stetson, Damariscotta.
Oxford—I. S Hobbs, Paris.
Penobscot—E C. Brett, Oldtown.
Piscataquis—D W. Husey, Sangerville.
Sagadahoc—P. K. Millay, Bowdoinham.
Somerset—S. L Tobey, Athens.
Waldo—E P. Richardson, Knox
Washington—Joseph Gunnison, Eastport.
York—F W. Guptill, Saco

The following committee was appointed on permanent organization:

Androscoggin—Dan'l Holland, Portland.
Aroostook—Daniel Randall, Island Falls.
Cumberland—W. L Pennell, Westbrook
Franklin—P. M. Stubbs, Strong
Hancock—A Simpson, Sullivan
Kennebec—Reuben Foster, Waterville.
Knox—Wm. Singer, Thomaston.
Lincoln—Wm H. Hilton, Damariscotta.
Oxford—Geo. D. Bisbee, Buckfield.
Penobscot—C. P. Stetson, Bangor.
Piscataquis—E. G Thompson, Foxcroft.
Sagadahoc—J. S Baker, Bath.
Somerset—John Barrett, Cannan.
Waldo—Nehemiah Smart, Searsport.
Washington—L. G. Downes, Machias.
York—Dimon Roberts, Lyman.

While the committees were attending to their Duties, Hon Hannibal Hamlin, being loudly called for, addressed the Convention in his usual able manner, advocating the most decided measures at the present hour.

Upon the conclusion of the speech of Mr. Hamlin, Lewis B. Smith, Esq, of the committee on credentials, reported that 160 towns were represented by 724 delegates.

The committee on permanent organization reported that the temporary organization be made permanent, the following Vice Presidents being added:

Androscoggin—Rufus Prince, Turner.
Aroostook—Adrian Vandine, Houlton.
Cumberland—S A Holbrook, Freeport
Franklin—T C Perkins, Farmington.
Hancock—A P Emerson, Orland.
Kennebec—Luther Whitman, Winthrop
Knox—Wm Wilson, Rockland.
Lincoln—Alden Blossom, Boothbay.
Oxford—J. B. Marrow, Dixfield.
Penobscot—A G. Wakefield, Bangor.
Piscataquis—Moses Parshley, Sangerville.
Sagadahock—T. J. Parks, Phipsburg.
Somerset—Ex Gov. Coburn, Skowhegan.
Waldo—A. J Billings, Freedom.
Washington—Charles R. Whaldon, Calais
York—Alex Donnett, Kittery.

The report was adopted.

The several County delegations selected the following Committees which were reported to the Convention and adopted:

ON RESOLUTIONS.

Androscoggin—T A. D. Fessenden, of Lewiston.
Aroostook—Cyrus M. Powers, of Houlton.
Cumberland—Charles W. Goddard, of Portland
Franklin—C. J. Talbot, of Wilton.
Hancock—Eugene Hale, of Ellsworth.
Kennebec—George W. Wilcox, of Gardiner.
Knox—W. H. Mcservey, of Appleton.
Lincoln—John H. Converse, of Newcastle.
Oxford—E G. Harlow, of Dixfield.
Penobscot—Charles P. Stetson, of Bangor.
Piscataquis—Ephraim Flint, of Dover.
Sagadahoc—Elijah Upton, of Bath.
Somerset—Wm. Folsom, of Hartland.
Waldo—N. P. Monroe, of Belfast.
Washington—George E. Downes, of Calais.
York—Charles E. Weld, Buxton.

STATE COMMITTEE

Androscoggin—A. O. Morgan, of Lewiston.
Aroostook—Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton.
Cumberland—N. A. Foster, of Portland
Franklin—H. B. Prescott, of New Sharon.
Hancock—N. K. Sawyer, of Ellsworth.
Kennebec—James G. Blaine, of Augusta.
Knox—George W. French, of Thomaston.
Lincoln—S S Marble, Waldoboro.
Oxford—James T Clark, of Paris
Penobscot—John Benson, of Newport.
Piscataquis—A G Lebroke of Foxcroft
Sagadahoc—E S. J Nealley, of Bath.
Somerset—James Bell, of Skowhegan.
Waldo—S L Milliken, of Belfast
Washington—Charles B. Paine, of Eastport.
York—John E Butler, of Biddeford.

On motion of Lewis B Smith, Esq, of Portland, Gen. JOSHUA LAWRENCE CHAMBERLAIN of Brunswick, was unanimously re-nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

The motion was received with applause, and the vote taken by rising

Hon. L. M. Morrill being called for, addressed the Convention in a most acceptable manner.

On motion of A B Farwell, Esq, of Augusta, A. P. Farwell, Eugene Hale, and Lewis B. Smith, were appointed a committee to wait on Gov. Chamberlain and inform him of his nomination and request his presence before the Convention.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m.

The Convention met according to adjournment

Hon. F. A. Pike being called for, addressed the Convention in a very able speech.

When Mr. Pike had concluded, A. B. Farwell, Esq., reported that the Committee had delivered the message with which it was charged, and that Gov. Chamberlain was present.

The appearance of Gov. Chamberlain was the signal for enthusiastic applause, which was continued for some moments In a few appropriate remarks Gov. C. accepted the nomination.

Hon. John A. Peters being loudly called for, made some remarks in which he showed the position, hopes and mission of the Democratic party.

Mr. Goddard, from the Committee on Resolutions, then reported the following series:—

Resolved, That permanent peace can be secured to the nation only by a firm adherence to the self-evident truths that all men are created equal

Resolved, That political powers being the inherent right of the citizen impartial suffrage should be the uniform law of all the States, secured either by the authority already possessed by Congress, or the necessary amendment of the Constitution of the United States

Resolved, That the recent legislation of Congress providing for the restoration of the late rebel States to their proper relations in the Union, is characterized by justice and sound statesmanship, and receives the hearty support of the loya citizens of Maine.

Resolved, That the American people owe a debt of lasting gratitude to the brave soldiers and sailors, who, through the great struggle for our national existence, so nobly maintained and defended our liberties amid unparalleled privations, sufferings and sacrifices. The Union men of Maine hereby pledge to them and to the widows and orphans of those who fell in defense of the nation, our sympathies and substantial support.

Resolved, That we approve and endorse the military administration of our distinguished, fearless and patriotic fellow-citizen Major General Sheridan, in Louisiana and Texas, and we pledge to him, and the other Military Commanders in the several Southern districts, the unwavering support of the Union men of Maine, in their efforts to protect the loyal people of the late rebel States, and to secure the organization of loyal and constitutional governments in said States.

Resolved, That our national indebtedness should be funded as speedily as the necessities of the government will allow, and at the lowest practicable rate of interest, always maintaining inviolate all pledges of the national faith.

Resolved, That the law in relation to taxing U. S. bonds and stock in national banks should be adjusted by Congress, on constitutional principles of equity, and that whatever municipal taxation is imposed on stock in national banks should go to the advantage of the cities and towns in which said bank stock is owned.

Resolved, That we earnestly approve of the administration of our present Governor, J. L. Chamberlain, who has proved as able and efficient in council as in the field, and that we emphatically commend him to the citizens of Maine for a triumphant election in September.

For The Whig.

Our Fire Department.

I noticed a communication in your paper, a few days since, over the signature of "Outsider," in which the writer complains, in behalf of the Firemen, of the action, or rather, the non-action of the City Government in relation to the petition of the Fire Department: for an increase of their pay. It seems to me, that the writer is in error in some of his inferences and statements. The petition of members of the Fire Department, to which "Outsider" alludes, was received, and referred to the appropriate committee, in both branches of the City Council in concurrence, as is usual in such cases, and that committee, considering the matter to be important, involving as it does, the possibility of a heavy addition to our already onerous tax, have had, and are now, investigating the subject, and will in due time make their report. The insinuation by "Outsider" that similar applications of "city officials" have been attended to, and granted, is not well founded, as no increase of salaries for the present year, has yet been made, where joint action is required. The action of the Aldermen in relation to the pay of the Engineer of the Steamers, (Mr Mansfield), was had, independent of the Common Council, as is their right; the appointment and pay of that officer, (unwisely perhaps,) is entirely under the control of that Board; while the salaries generally, are established by joint action of the two Boards.

An "Outsider" complains of the insufficiency of the pay of our Firemen, and, in view of their labors, asks, how many would be willing to do such work, for such pay—being called out, as he says they are, "from seventy to eighty times a year" Let us look at this matter of labor and pay, by fact, and comparison.

I find by referring to the Reports of the Chief Engineers of the Fire Department, for the last five years, (all the I have at hand) that the Department was called out for "fires and alarms," during that period, as follows:

1862—	36 times.
1863—	81 "
1864—	16 "
1865—	23 "
1866—	46 "

151 times in all, or an average of thirty and a fraction, each year, instead of "seventy or eighty" as stated by "Outsider."

Now a word as to compensation. The Firemen have demanded a great increase of their pay, almost doubling their present allowance, (quietly ignoring the additional allowance of men and money granted last year), and this at a time when we feel that we are quite unable to bear any such additional burden.

Bangor now pays her Firemen as follows: Men connected with the Steamers, fifty dollars per annum, each, and those connected with the hand machines, and Hook-and-Ladder Company, forty dollars each—which gives to the Steamer's Company $1000, to the Hook-and-Ladders $1000, and to each of the hand engines $2000! The "Steamers" do not go to *every* alarm, but when probably needed. The "hand engines" go first, and in case of much fire, (unless too large) are relieved by the "Steamers," making easy work for each, compared with what it would be, if both "Steamers" and "hand engines," went to every alarm, and remained on duty together. There was a time when firemen in this city, received one dollar each—*sixty dollars for the whole Company*—and doing all the work; but no such pay is now proposed.

As the demand for increase of pay is understood to be based on an alleged great disparity of compensation granted by the cities of Portland and Bangor, to their respective Fire Departments, let us look at the subject in that light, and see what result we come to in that direction.

Bangor paid for the year 1866-7 the salaries to the officers and members of her Fire Department, $7,028.42; Portland paid for the same *year*, for the same purpose, $5,380—showing that Bangor paid $1,648.42 more than Portland for the same time. Looking at these figures, one would suppose that we have not been mindful of our obligations to our Firemen, especially when we consider the relation of Bangor in population and wealth, to her sister city. Bangor says her [illegible] fifty dollars per annum each, as [illegible] the Chief Engineer receives [illegible] Portland pays her Chief Engineer [illegible] Portland pays her men [illegible] Bangor pays her men [illegible] Portland pays her men [illegible] Bangor pays her men [illegible] Portland pays her men [illegible] Bangor pays her men

ODS,
KED!
Days.
at 75 cts.
from 25 to 37 1-2 cts.
from 12 1-2 to 15 cts.
12 1-2 cts.
LPACAS,
PE MARETZ
S, &c., &c.
E SOLD,
PRICE!
warranted $1.25
ICHOLS,
MAIN STREET.
CTION!
B. FOSTER,
OFFER
t Market Square.
SALE OF FINE
AINTINGS,
—AT—
ER'S HALL,
MARKET SQUARE,
E OF PAINTINGS
evening, as proposed on account of the weather, to-
DAY), Evening,
at 7 3-4 o'clock.
ll be open to visitors during
HOICE COLLECTION of
chiefly by French and Belgian
for the most part in their
at summer and autumn, and
m Europe by Mr. L. A. Tol-
ch may be found Groups and
Cattle Pieces, Marine Views,
River Pieces, Street and Archi-
ces, &c., including a great
subject and finish, the whole
one of the best collections
June 25
store Property at
uction
ber wishing to change his
sell at public auction, on
August 15th, 1867, at 10 o'clock
ness, Store and Stable, Stock,
Tools, Farm Road in Levant, also
aid house and store in Foxcroft,
and all finished through
condition. This is one of the
ed in Maine; has a well of
applied water for sewerage
ut drought of 1865 and 1866.
ome sore of land.
ALSO,
on, and lot containing about
Shop to sell by, and has a
and brown ash, that will
dried heavily. Also one shore
is in one of the best shores
and remain shop to be found
a lot of land adjoining, con-
shoreage on this property.—
from Lyman of Saco and
on one and two years, with
Mortgage.
ALSO—
years old, sound and kind,
slight about 1100 lbs.
Whitten's make.
make.
Groceries, Furniture, &c.
R. SAWYER, the property.
Auctioneer.
1867. 7&F gots
PATTEN,
rchant & Auct'nr,
NTILE SQUARE
VATE SALE.
Tobacco, in a great variety
Manufacturers' prices, at
tso,
of Fine and Common Do-
be seen at office. may7
TO
CONNOR'S
THE BEST
son,
ND
long Teas.
58,
ket Square,
BANGOR.
or Sale.
W. Holden
ent to remain from the
for sale the Subscriber
her late residence, Dr.
Holden, on the Kenduskeag
reader Avenue, adjoining
and containing sixteen
nented, in the admirable
and well fitted for a gen-
ALBERT W. FARRE.
Copartnership.
d by the name of
BAILEY & FARRE
Livery.
$2.50 to $4.00
1.00
PER DAY.
at moderate prices.
W. BAILEY, Proprietor.
Hounsell.
t's Garments
Color Sheets, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Whig & Courier.

The Surratt Trial.

A SUMMARY OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

AUBURN MURDER TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

[The Surratt trial continued.]

E. Conger, saloon keeper at St. Albans, Vt., testified that directly after the assassination saw the prisoner there. His eyes, nose, forehead and mouth look like the man I saw there. Another man was with the prisoner. I paid special attention to the prisoner, and I suspected he had been engaged in the assassination conspiracy. The prisoner looks like the man I then saw. I crossed his path several times as he was going to the depot. I tried to have him arrested and I went to seek an officer, and while going to the American House I came across Albert Seals, Cashier of the National Bank. I turned with Searle and went to the depot and pointed the gentleman out.—We then started and went up and got in front of the American House and I followed as far as the jail to find an officer and could not find one. We turned back, and in front of the American House I saw Edward I. Searles, a lawyer. I did not arrest the man. The last I saw of the man was at the depot. I could get no officer and I went through the cars and saw the man no more and don't know how he escaped me.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradley.—Can't tell the day it occurred, but it was three or four days after I heard of the President's assassination and I was on the lookout. Can't say whether I was at the cars when they came in and can't tell if I was there or not; can't tell what time the cars arrived or left; can't tell whether there was a regular connection by rail between St. Albans and Montreal. My saloon was near the depot, but I can't recollect about the connection with the train. I was on the lookout for the assassins, and for that reason watched the cars and examined every stranger who came. When I followed the men in the depot the train was headed north, but no engine was attached.

Mr. Bradley requested that the witness might be summoned for the defense, and it was so ordered.

By Mr. Pierrepont—Who did you think you saw when you saw the prisoner?

A—Booth.

Mr. Bradley objected to the answer.

Lewis J. Weichman sworn and examined by Mr. Pierrepont—I reside at Philadelphia. Know the prisoner at the bar very well. First met Surratt at St. Charles College, Ellicott's Mills, Md., in September, 1859. In 1862, the latter part, I accepted a position as teacher in St. Matthews Institution, 10th street, between G. and H. streets. I continued as a teacher there about a year and ten days. In the middle of January, 1863, I, for the first time, met Surratt since we left College.

I met him at St. Matthews Institute, where he paid me a visit. In 1863-4 he visited me frequently. I visited his home in Surrattville, in March, 1863, and here met his mother and his sister Annie; John presented me to his mother and sister. That house is about 10 miles from the navy yard bridge, in a northeast direction; the place was called Surrattville, and was a tavern and post office, and they took lodgers; their father was not then living; visited there two or three times in 1863-4, and I wish to state, that during one visit the Marine Band treated us to a serenade.

Mr. Bradley objected, as this was not in evidence.

Witness said he would make it evidence, and show that it was there he first met Harrold, was introduced to him; saw Surratt frequently, he visited me in 1863-4, and he was treated with a great deal of kindness. Witness gave details of his connection with the family; was a lodger and subsequently a boarder at Mrs. Surratt's house; was there on the night of the assassination; in 1864, or 1865, Surratt invited him to take a walk; we walked down 7th street to opposite Odd Fellows' Hall; Surratt recognized Dr. S. Mudd, and he shook hands with him and introduced the Doctor to me; Dr. Mudd introduced Booth to both of us; Booth invited us to his room at the National; at the room Boo h requested us to be seated, rung a bell, and had a servant bring drinks and cigars; the No. of the room was 84.

Mudd called Booth out, and afterwards Surratt was called, and he the three remained in the entry several minutes and came back again. Surratt came to me and excused himself for privacy in the conversation, and said Booth wanted to purchase his farm, but would not give enough. Booth afterwards told me so nothing to the same effect; after which Mudd, Booth and Surratt seated themselves around a table and began a very private conversation. Booth took out an envelope and made a mark.—Surratt and Mudd were looking at him.—From his motion of the pencil I concluded the marks were straight lines. After 20 minutes conversation they arose and Mudd invited us to the Pennsylvania Hotel on C street. At the hotel they had some conversation, and Surratt was shown letters and appeared id much glee.

Booth left at 10:30, and as Surratt and I were walking home, he remarked that the accomplished gentleman I had been introduced to, was J. Wilkes Booth, the actor; he told me Booth wanted to purchase Dr. Mudd's farm, and that he was an agent.—Some time afterwards, when I asked Mrs. S. about it, she said the people of Charles county were tired of Booth, and wanted to push him off on John.

LEWISTON, June 27.

In the Verrill murder case the government closed the evidence this P. M.

Harris, the negro, was subjected to a long and searching cross-examination, which failed to impair his story. He sustained himself fully.

The evidence of the officers and others brought out important facts.

M. T. Ludden, Esq., then opened the case for the prisoner, and to-morrow they will put Verrill on the witness stand.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.

An Omaha despatch says:

Gen. Dodge, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad; Gen. Rawlins, Capt. Dunan, Gen. Myers, Mr. Blickens, J. L. Williams, J. F. Carter, Col. Seymour, Gen. Simpson, Gen. Frank P. Blair, Maj. White, Mr. Rogers, of New York; Mr. Coleman, of Cincinnati; Mr. Conville, of Galena; Mr. Evans, of Dubuque, and Mr. Van Lennis, State Geologist of Iowa; left here yesterday for the West.

A portion of these gentlemen go to accept the last completed section of the Union Pacific Rail road, and Gen. Dodge, Gen. Rawling and Mr. Blickins to fix the point at the base of the mountains where the triple subsidie commences.

Gen. Auger will join the party at Cow Creek, near the base of the mountains.

Wells, Fargo & Co. send regularly every other day three coaches from Julesburg to Denver, 182 miles. These as far as is necessary have military protection to insure them against Indian attacks.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 27.

Hon. Charles Denison, member of Congress, from the 12th district of this State died this morning.

NEW YORK, June 27.

The money market is unchanged.

The steamer Weser took out $119,484 in specie to-day.

There was more activity and improvement in prices of railways.

Government securities inactive.

NEW YORK, June 27.

The Post's special Washington despatch says:

The Judiciary Committee met to-day and commenced the preparation of its report.

The National Intelligencer states that no report that the Cabinet agreed upon was adopted. Evidence left to consider certain military questions.

NEW YORK, June 27.

The Jury in the case of Charles A. Brockway, accused of counterfeiting U. S. fractional currency, found a verdict of "Guilty" against the prisoner. Verdict was deferred.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, June 28. SECOND BOARD. Stocks steady: United States 5-20 coupons, 1862, 110¾@ 110¾; registered 1862 107¼@107¾; do do coupons 1864, 107¾; do do 1865, 107¾. American Gold 138¾.

Markets.

NEW YORK, June 27. Cotton steady—sales 1600 bales—middling uplands at 26@26½ cents. Flour 15@25 higher—sales 17,000 barrels—State at 7.75 @ 11.50; Round Hoop Ohio 10.90@12.00; Western 7.75 @12.00; Southern—sales at 10.20@15.50; California 12.00@14.25. Wheat 3 @5 higher—sales 18,000 bush, Milwaukee No. 2 at 2.30@2.35; No. 3, 2.28; white Californ a, 3.02½; Chicago spring 2.25. Corn 1 ct. lower—sales 76,000 bushels—new mixed Western 1.07@1.10 yellow Western 1.11@1.13. Oats are dull—sales 33,000 bushels—Western, 76@78. Beef firm. Pork firm—sales new mess at 21.25. Groceries are quoted as being generally quiet. Naval stores dull—spirits turpentine at 59½ @ 60½. Petroleum—crude 14½@16; refined bonded 23@23½. Tallow is quiet—sales at 11½@11¾.

Freights to Liverpool firm—Cotton 5-16d per steamer.

Reported for the Whig.

The Universalist State Convention.

STOCKTON, June 27.

SECOND DAY—CONTINUED.

The Convention met last evening at 7½ o'clock according to adjournment, to consider the subject of education.

Prayer was offered by Rev. S. H. McCollister of Westbrook.

Rev. W. R. French read a report in behalf of the Trustees of Westbrook Seminary, stating it at the institution was in a flourishing condition, having an invested fund of $31,000, and a large number of students under the charge of an able body of Instructors.

His report was followed by addresses by Rev. Messrs. G. W. Quimby, C. D. Record, A. R. Abbot and W. R. Dresser, Esq., and Hon. N. G. Hichborn.

THIRD DAY.

This morning at 5, the church was crowded by a conference and prayer meeting, which was full of life and fire.

At 8 o'clock the Convention assembled, and Rev. Mr. Battles offered prayer.

The bus ness committee offered resolutions in favor of Sunday Schools, of missionary effort, of temperance, of universal suffrage, and of aiding in the education of the colored people in the South.

Passed a vote of sympathy to the second Universalist Society of Portland, and recommended the various societies of the State to take collections in favor of said society.

Ten of the clergymen present offered to give each a Sunday's preaching to this Society.

Voted to elect a delegate to represent this Convention in the Maine Convention of Unitarians and tender to them our fraternal good will. Rev. A. Battles was chosen such delegate.

At 10½ o'clock, Rev. A. G. Gaines, of Mechanic Falls, preached the Occasional Sermon, which was earnest, elaborate and able.

Voted to request a copy for publication.

After the sermon a collection was taken for indigent ministers, amounting to $120.

About $30 was also collected for Miss Chase, a teacher of the freedmen in Washington.

Voted the hearty thanks of the Convention to the Universalist Society of Stockton, for their generous entertainment.

Voted to meet in Norway in 1868.

The Trustees of the Convention presented their annual report through Rev. W. R. French.

Adjourned.

Met at 2½ o'clock for the closing meeting to observe the Communion service. Rev. L. J. Fletcher and Rev. W. R. French presided at the table.

Thus closed a large and very interesting meeting of the Convention. The weather was beautiful until the last afternoon, the delegates were all in good spirits, and the people of Stockton were unbounded in their hospitality. B.

CURRENT ITEMS. Jefferson Davis has accepted an invitation from the proprietor of the White Sulphur Springs in Catawba, No. Carolina, to visit that place on his return from Canada, and he will be there with his family in July or August.—[Bangor Democrat.

A case of Asiatic cholera is reported in Springfield, Mass., the person attacked being Josiah A Gardner, an old resident of that city. He had been troubled with diarrhea for some time previous.

It is stated that a witness has arrived in Washington for the Surratt trial, who will testify to his having been in the conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln.

The Atlanta New Era, one of the leading papers of Georgia, hoists at the head of its columns the name of Gen. Grant for next President of the United States.

At least one thousand crates of vegetables for New York were shipped from Savannah last week by a single steamer.

Sec'y Stanton, to whom Gen. Sickles request to be relieved from his command was addressed, has declined to comply with it.

A Newburyport farmer says:—"We have the biggest crop of grass that the earth ever bore."

More trichiniosis in Springfield from eating very red boiled ham.

In some sections of the South the idea of employing Chinese coolies meets with favor.

There are about 350,000 Indians in the United States.

The yellow fever has been brought to Hilton Head, S. C., by steamer from Havana.

The First National Bank of Vicksburg has collapsed.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES. A Kansas correspondent of the Chicago Republican says:

The Indian troubles are magnified and horrified by parties interested in obtaining contracts for supplies to the armies in the field, while the Indian Agents, who are and have been making large sums of money out of the "poor savage", are clamorous for peace and presents. As long as troops are used in protecting routes, property and people, there is but little danger of many outbreaks, while it may be beneficial. The orders issued to make war upon them wherever found, will, with the troops in the Indian country, create so great an expenditure in life and money that there will be neither a policy adopted nor a war made. The ridiculous idea of making war on a race of people who have every advantage over the troops, who travel where they please, who need nothing but grass to subsist their stock on, and who are familiar with a country that no white man has ever set foot upon, is one of the absurdities of the age. If there is anything to be done, it must be done in winter, when we have them at a disadvantage, when their ponies are worthless, when they are snow-bound and unable to move, which has been when they were being fed and clothed by the government, and all preparations made for their pursuing a relentless war upon the whites when their ponies were fat and plenty of pasturage to be obtained. If the government will issue strict orders that no more powder shall be traded them for furs, no more fine riding gear, no more of the usually goods, there may be a possible settlement of Indian claims. But not so long as the government furnishes them with powder, shot and rifles, and the traders, with the money, the chief and lightning [illegible]

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

U. S. District Court—Judge Fox presiding.

BANGOR, June 27.

The District Court came in at 8½ o'clock.

The Grand Jury consists of

Alonzo S. Weed, Foreman, Bangor.
William A. Dresser, Bangor
Robert D. Crocker, Dixmont.
Charles A. Allen, Dixmont.
John Rogers, Stetson.
George W. Jordan, Stetson.
Perley Haynes, Dedham.
Leonard C. Heath, Dedham.
Elkana Remick, Otis.
George Warren, Otis.
Nathan Lamb, Argyle.
Andrew H. Tibbetts, Argyle.
Wesley Christie, Jr., Ornesville.
Jacob W. Harris, Milo.
Isaac W. Hanscom, Milo.
Nimrod Hinds, Dover.
Archibald C. Lambert, Dover.
Benjamin Miller, Palmyra.
Arnold Palmer, Palmyra.
Franklin R. Webber, St. Albans.
Daniel Foss, St. Albans.

The Grand Jury came in at 12 o'clock, and reported twenty bills of indictment.

Whiting S. Clark, of Bangor, and Thomas W. Vose, of Winterport, were admitted as Attorneys of the Court.

The Petit Jurors were called at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Court appointed William C. Foster, of Argyle, as Foreman.

The Jury constituted were as follows:—

William C. Foster, Foreman, Argyle.
William A. Perry, Bangor.
Albert O. Porter, Dixmont.
Nathaniel Mudgett, Dixmont.
Jeremiah Locke, Stetson.
William B. Ireland, Stetson.
Aaron Fitts, Dedham.
Gilbert W. Freese, Argyle.
Augustus M. Ayer, Dover.
John S. Woodbury, Dover.
Cyrus Matthews, St. Albans.
Charles Seekins, St. Albans.

The indictment against James W. Scott, for resisting a customs officer at Machias, (a smuggling case,) was open to jury. Verdict, guilty.

Bion Bradbury for prisoner.

Mr. —— Sanderson, convicted of intention to defraud the revenue, (in making false returns of manufactured goods), was fined $1000.

Indictment against Winslow D. Ramsdell for resisting a customs officer. On trial.

Bradbury, McNichol and Leavitt for the prisoner.

—In Police Court yesterday, the complaint against Albert F. Gerry for having liquor with intent to sell in violation of law, was tried and the defendant discharged and the liquor ordered to be restored.

THE SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, at Spencer's Hall, was postponed last evening on account of the storm—to take place this (Friday) evening at the same hour—when it is the expectation of the proprietor to close out the entire catalogue. The Gallery will be open to visitors from 3 o'clock this morning until the time of sale.

—We are requested to state that the race announced at Dover on the Fourth, between "Brown Harry" and "Eastern Queen," will not take place, as the owner of the last named horse has not sufficient time to fit her for the race at so short notice. She will not trot anywhere on that day

THE PENOBSCOT COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION met at City Hall, in this city, on Wednesday, the 26th inst.. Though the attendance was not large, the meeting was very interesting, and it was voted to meet again at the same place on the last Wednesday of September next, at which time a paper will be read by Dr. A. C. Hamlin, of this city, upon "Compound Fractures of the Femur," and there will be a discussion upon various medical and surgical subjects.

THE NATIVITIES OF OUR POPULATION.—Of the 590,826 native born inhabitants of Maine in 1860, there were 560,030 born in Maine; 13 822, in Massachusetts; 12,306 in New Hampshire; 1,293 in Vermont; 1,161 New York; 418 in Rhode Island; 360 in Connecticut—and the balance in small numbers in all the other States. Of the 37,453 foreign born, the largest number (17,560) were from the British Provinces, showing that our immigration from these Provinces has been about two-thirds as much as from all the New England States, and more than half as much as our entire native immigration. Of other foreign-born inhabitants the Irish constitute the bulk—numbering in 1860 no less than 15,299, and probably 20,000 now. From England there were but 2,677 in all; from Scotland, 759; from Germany, 384; from France, 120; from the West Indies, 107; Wales, 88; Sweden, 74; Portugal, 64, &c.

A SAD ACCIDENT. Miss Nellie Dodge, formerly of Saco, was recently drowned from a steamboat at Reed's Landing, Minnesota, under the following circumstances, as related by the Winona (Minn.) Republican:—The boat was swinging around after running her bow into the shore, and the second clerk, Mr. Stonebreaker, was assisting Miss Dodge across a plank from the boat to a barge, when the boat and barge parting, drew the plank off and precipitated them both into the river. The young lady probably struck the wheel and sunk. She was seen no more. Mr. Stonebreaker came out under the stern of the barge and swam ashore. The brother and sister-in-law of Miss Dodge were also aboard the Milwaukee and standing near by when the accident happened

—A chance to contract for a large amount of granite, for forts and sea walls in Boston Harbor, will be found in our advertising columns. Proposals to be received until noon of Saturday, July 13th.

—On the Fourth at Houlton there will be a race at the Trotting Park, between "Little Ned," owned by H. G. Coburn, of Lincoln and "Speculation," owned by Capt. Linley, of Woodstock. There may be other matches.

—The Bath Times says that John Rogers a laborer on Fort Popham, fell thirty-five feet among the rocks, the other day, and broke no bones.

—G. M. Patten, Esq., of Bath, is building a steam yacht, 40 feet long by 7½ wide.

—Bath is having three hand fire engines built, to be completed about the 1st of September.

—They have accomplished thieves in Portland. The Argus says a well dressed young man, belonging up town, strayed down among the low lands, Sunday evening, and the result was that he fell asleep on a door step in Fore street, where some industrious thief stole from his person considerable personal property, including his boots and his hat.

—The Lewiston Journal says that on Sunday last, Eugene Thibeau, seventeen years old, employed by Frederick Ellis, a farmer on Bear Mountain [illegible] Mr. Ellis' house [illegible] $120 in money. [illegible]

—In Wells, on the 21st inst., a lad named McLucas was hunting birds' nests in a sawmill, the mill being in operation, he fell into the flume. The boy was missed, after 20 minutes, when the gate of the mill was shut down, but when found life was extinct.

—The committee appointed to make an estimate of the Railroad bridge across the Kennebec river at Bath, have secured the services of Engineer Dupey of Philadelphia, and are now at work on the same.

—At a meeting of the Directors of the Bath National Bank, on Monday, A. G. Page, Esq., was elected to the office of President of that bank, made vacant by the death of Freeman Clark, Esq.

—The Waterville Mail says the "Ticonic Water Power and Manufacturing Company is at length an organized body, with a capital of $75,000.

—A correspondent of the Maine Farmer says that on the Island in which are the home of the Jersey cows, roses bloom through December in the open air, and that in New England they need blanketing as much as a fancy race horse.

[*Advertisement.*]

There are many cases on record where the hair of individuals has from mental anxiety and great fright or distress, changed in a few hours from its natural color to an almost perfect white. This was said to be the case with the unfortunate Marie Antoinette—one of the most beautiful of women, in the dreadful night preceding her execution. But there are other more natural causes than these that are daily producing a like effect upon the hair by slow but sure approaches, and a certain preventive of this unsightly misfortune is a public benefaction. This has been found in the discovery of the famous "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" which uniformly prevents baldness and grayness, and is a most delightful article of the toilet. No lady or gentleman should be without it.

PANIC-STRUCK BEAUTY.—It is a terrible shock to a charming woman—indeed, to *any* woman,—to find that her teeth are "beginning to go." Never will any human being who uses the fragrant SOZODONT while the teeth are still sound, make *that* discovery.—Even when decay has commenced, it immediately stops its progress.—*Advertisement.*

june 26—eod3t

Cable Despatches.

London, June 26—The English government has joined other European powers in their note urging upon the Sultan an investigation of the affairs in Candia by a European commission.

London, June 26—Evening—A despatch from the Hague states that the Dutch government has notified the Hanoverian exiles that they must have the territory of Holland.

Berlin, June 26—The Count Von Bismark has been appointed Chancellor of the North German Confederation. The conference of the Zollverein have begun in this city.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC STEAMER ASHORE. A despatch from Montreal of the 26th inst. says:—"Much uneasiness has been felt here for some days past at the non-arrival of the steamship North American at Newfoundland. This afternoon, the following despatch to the owners here was received:

"Gaspe Basin, June 26, 1867.

"The North American went ashore at 11 o'clock Sunday night, the 16th inst., 12 miles off south point of the island of Anticosti. No lives lost: Passengers and crew all well. We are throwing the cargo overboard. The ship is perfectly tight."

City of Bangor.

The Regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the First Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. JOS. F. snow, Chairman.

Bangor, March 27, 1867.

Catarrh Can Be Cured!

DAVIS' Celebrated Remedy for CATARRH is doing wonders! Try it. Try it! The price always refunded if not satisfactory.

B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Agent.

may 29 aeSawéw

STAMPED
Gown and Chemise Yokes,
LADIES' & MISSES' APRONS,
BIBS, Dress Table and Bureau MATTS,
Boy's Marseilles JACKETS,
Double and Single BANDS,
COLLARS, CUFFS, etc., for sale cheap at
F. Meinecke's,
56 MAIN STREET.

LACE
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Coiffures, Edgings, Insertings, etc.,
In all their Splendid variety of
Real and Imitation Laces,
of every modern pattern and style—new and cheap.
F. Meinecke,
jn22 56 MAIN STREET.

MOHAIR MITTS,
For Ladies and Children, with and without fingers, just received at 56 MAIN ST.
F. Meinecke.

Kid Gloves!
Also, LISLE THREAD GLOVES, in all sizes and colors, of superior quality. A new assortment just received at 56 MAIN STREET.
F. Meinecke.

Fans---Fans!
The most Complete Assortment of
LINEN, SILK, IVORY AND SANDAL WOOD FANS, now opening. Also,
PALM LEAF FANS,
of different styles, at
F. Meinecke's,
June 22 2w 56 MAIN STREET.

DR. SCHENCK'S
NEW OFFICE.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has opened an office on second floor of No. 38 HANOVER STREET, Boston, where he will be professionally every WEDNESDAY, from 9 to 3. Every person combining with Consumption or any disease leading to it, is invited to call on him. His advice is free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the charge is five dollars.

Dr. Schenck can explain to patients very correctly the stage of their disease, and how to use his medicines, namely, his Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, without the use of the Respirometer; but by it he can tell exactly how far the lungs are gone, and what part also; whether it is Tuberculous, Pulmonary, Bronchial or Dyspeptic Consumption, or whether it is merely an ulcerated throat and catarrh, or from Liver Complaint.

His medicines have full directions, so any one can take them without seeing him, but if they live near by, and are well enough, it is best to see him. All three of his medicines are required in nearly every case of lung disease, for it is impossible to cure Consumption unless the stomach and liver are kept in perfect order. To get lungs in a healing condition the stomach must be cleansed, and an appetite for good rich food created, so as to make good blood, before the lungs will begin to heal; then the chills and night sweats will stop, and the expectoration become free and easy.

He keeps a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street, Boston, General Wholesale Agents for the New England States.

For sale by all druggists. nov 16 eé8thwly

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILL,
A Certain Cure for Diseased Liver and the many Dangerous Maladies which are caused by a morbid condition of that organ.

To give the public a clear understanding of the mode in which SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills produce those wonderful effects which are attested by thousands of reliable witnesses, we present a brief DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN LIVER and its functions, which will make the operation of this popular medicine perceptible to every man understanding.

The liver is supplied with blood vessels, nerve and absorbants. One of the obvious uses is to secrete and prepare the bile. It likewise filters the blood and separates that fluid from all impurities. How indispensably necessary to health is the proper performance of this function! If the liver is diseased, it cannot purify the blood, and if that is sent back through the lungs, brain and other parts in a morbid condition, it must cause jaundice, biliousness, obstruction of the kidneys, gravel, and many other complaints more or less painful and dangerous, but the least of them quite enough to make a man sick and uncomfortable, and unfit for the performance of any of the duties of life. This unhealthy state of the system very often ends in pulmonary consumption.

The circulation of the blood is conducted in this manner:—The heart sends the vital current down through the arteries; it passes through the flesh, taking up all impurities in its progress; then the stream of blood flows backward through the veins, and passes to the liver to be purified. It is impossible to cure consumption, scrofula, or scarcely any other kind of ulceration while that important organ, the liver, is diseased. It is for that reason that regular physicians rarely cure consumption.—They usually begin their treatment with the use of some comph medicine, the base of which is morphia or opium in some shape, which locks up the livel instead of relaxing the secretions, giving a tone to the stomach, and producing a healthy flow of bile. Dr. Schenck's

Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills,

will strengthen the system, purify the blood, and ripen and heal ulcers on the lungs.

A volume would be required, to give a brief account of the remarkable cures performed by Dr. Schenck's medicines, viz: Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills—all of which are accompanied by full directions for the use of them.

DR. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms every week, 32 Bond street, New York, and 38 Hanover street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5. His medicines are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen; Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street Boston, General Wholesale Agents for the New England States.

For sale by all druggists. nov 16 eé8thwly

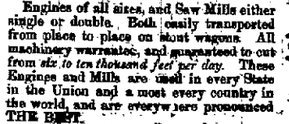
Dr. Schenck, the Lung Doctor

The Proprietor of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, the inventor of SCHENCK'S RESPIROMETER, the only instrument that can tell exactly the condition of the lungs, whether it is Tuberculous, Pulmonary, Bronchial, Pleuritic or Dyspeptic Consumption, and whether it is both lungs or only one that are diseased.

It requires constant and long practice to become familiar with every sound or rattling of a diseased bronchial tube. Patients come to Dr. SCHENCK to get examined that have been examined by their family physician, who told them that their lungs were almost gone; when by a close examination with the Respirometer, it is often found that it is an affection of the bronchial tubes, and by getting a healthy action of the liver and tone of the stomach, the sufferer is soon restored to health. Sometimes medicine that will stop a cough, is certain death to the patient. It locks up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood—hemorrhage flows, and, in fact, stopping the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his rooms every week, 32 Bond street, New York, and 38 Hanover street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, the charge is $5. His medicines are for sale by all druggists and dealers, also, a full supply at all times at his rooms. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen; Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street, Agents for Boston. For sale by all druggists. dec 1 eé8thw 1y

The Trotting Stallion
BROWN HARRY,
By Thurston Black Hawk; he by Hill Black Hawk; Hill by Sherman Morgan; will stand this season at the stable of S. D. CUSHMAN, in Dexter Village, from May 1st to August 1st, 1867.
TERMS—$35.00 single service; $50.00 warrant.
ALSO,
GEN. PHIL. SHERIDAN,
By OLD DREW.
TERMS—$10.00 Single service; $15.00 Season; $25.00 warrant.
Mares from a distance provided with good pasture. Accidents are at the owner's risk.
SAMUEL D. CUSHMAN.
Dexter, April 22, 1867. oawd &w8w



Blandys' Portable Steam Engines & Saw Mills.
Engines of all sizes, and Saw Mills either single or double. Both easily transported from place to place on stout wagons. All machinery warranted, and guaranteed to cut from *six to ten thousand feet per day.* These Engines and Mills are used in every State in the Union and a most every country in the world, and are everywhere pronounced THE BEST.
For Illustrated circulars, with descriptions, prices, and reports of operators, Address the Manufacturers,
E. & F. BLANDY.
Binghamton, N. Y.

AVENUE HOUSE,
Corner Fourth & Union Sts.,
BANGOR, ME.
MICHAEL FINNEGAN, - - *Proprietor.*
The subscriber having purchased this well known Hotel, centrally and pleasantly located, effected repairs, and newly painted and papered it throughout, would respectfully ask a share of the public patronage.
He has had eighteen years' experience in the business, and believes he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
Coaches run in connection with this House to the various Railroad and Steamboat stations.
A Good Livery Stable is also attached.
MICHAEL FINNEGAN.
Bangor, June 24th, 1867. tf

COW'S
Breakfast Bacon
Just the thing for Haying.
AT
HILLS & BAKER'S,
June 2 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Maine Central Railroad.
Reduction of Fares One Half!
PERSONS attending the Masonic Celebrations at Boston on the 24th inst., can purchase at any station on the line, on Friday or Saturday next, a through ticket to Boston per the trains of either of those days, and at the same time the agent is authorized to deliver them a free return pass, to be good to return upon any day during the week ending June 29th current, but not after that day.
And during the week ending June 29th current, (but not after that), in consequence of the conventions held at various places along the line, a general reduction to half fare between all stations on the line, including Portland, will be made.
Persons going to Portland will be furnished with a free return ticket; but between Danville and Bangor they will retain their ticket for return upon during the week.
EDWIN NOYES,
June 17. Superintendent.

1000
SILK SACQUES!
JUST OPENED BY
STANFORD & WHITNEY,
June 19 25 MAIN STREET.

Important to the Public.
NEW AUCTION, COMMISSION
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
JOBBING HOUSE,
79 EXCHANGE ST., BANGOR, ME
Auction Sales each day at 10½ and 2½ P. M.
Liberal advances made on Consigned Goods.
Being connected with the largest houses in New York and Boston, enables me to offer greater inducements to Jobbers than any other concern outside of Boston.
Consigned Goods solicited, and sold on a low per centage.
June 6 M. H. WALL, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT ORGAN
IN THE
BOSTON MUSIC HALL,
IS PLAYED
Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 12 to 1 o'clock.
June 17 TICKETS, 50 cents. Five for $2.00. 2m

STALLION DIRIGO.
THE WELL KNOWN HORSE DIRIGO, will stand for the service of mares the present season on Hampden Road, at the stable of
CHAS. H. HATHAWAY.
Terms liberal. June 10

THIS IS TO CERTIFY
—THAT—
STANFORD & WHITNEY,
25 MAIN STREET,
MAKE MORE
Silk Garments,
Prettier Silk Garments,
AND
SELL THEM CHEAPER!
THAN ANY OTHER
CLOAK ESTABLISHMENT
IN BANGOR.
They have now one of the Largest Stocks
OF
BLACK SILKS,
IN BANGOR,
Which they are selling at
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!
Purchasers are invited to take a look at our Stock of Garments & Black Silks, before purchasing.
MISS MAGGIE MAGUIRE
Has charge of our Cloak Department, and all Garments are warranted to suit.
GIVE US A CALL.
Stanford & Whitney,
AT COLKINS' OLD STAND.
June 19 25 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

HAYING TOOLS.
THE CELEBRATED
New London Scythes,
DUNN EDGE TOOL CO'S SCYTHES, & others,
Patent and Plain SCYTHE SNATHS,
HAY RAKES, HAY FORKS,
SCYTHE STONES and SHARPENERS,
For sale very low at wholesale and retail,
by Michael Schwartz,
june 15 Nos. 139 and 141 Exchange Street.

J. O. W. PAINE,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Ottowa, Franklin Co., Kansas,
Will give prompt attention to Real Estate business, such as investigation of titles, purchase and sale, payment of taxes, &c., in any part of the State.
June 14.

SUGAR CURED HAMS
—AND—
Beef Tongues.
4500 LBS. Extra Sugar Cured HAMS.
1200 lbs. BEEF TONGUES—for sale flat
Low's Market.
June 21

For Sale,
PERFECT family or business Horse, a second hand Bangor Buggy, a second hand Express Wagon, one Harness. Enquire of
A. P. LANSIL.
June 19 tf Front St., head Steamboat Wharf.

J. P. GREELEY
WILL SELL
His Entire Stock of Millinery
AND
FANCY GOODS,
For the next thirty days at reduced prices.
June 19 tf 43 MAIN STREET.

FLOUR.
200 BARRELS Extra & Double Extra FLOUR for sale by the from schooner Minnehaha, now at Long Wharf, foot of Pine street.
may 17 S. H. DALE & CO.

Portland Kerosene Oil.
[illegible]

LEHIGH
Coal!
Lehigh Furnace Coal,
Lehigh Egg Coal,
Lehigh Stove Coal,
White Ash Coal,
OF ALL SIZES,
AND
RED ASH EGG COAL
Warranted to be of the Best Quality,
AND WILL BE SOLD AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER DEALER HERE.
We also have the Best Quality of
Cumberland Coal,
FOR BLACKSMITHS' USE.
Orders left at the office of
JOHN HUCKINS,
No. 1 Pickering Square,
Or at our office, will receive prompt attention.
Bacon & Huckins,
FRONT STREET,
June 13 tf Near Maine Central R. R. Depot.

LEHIGH
Coal!
THE Subscribers having completed the alterations and repairs consequent upon the removal of their buildings from the line of the European and North American Rail Road, are now prepared to furnish consumers with the very best qualities of
HOUSE COAL,
OF THE VARIOUS SIZES.
We are now landing from the sch. "J. S. Lane," from Elizabethport, a large lot of
Lehigh Furnace Coal,
And are daily expecting the arrival of a cargo of
Lehigh Egg Coal,
SUITABLE FOR THE
McGregor and Stewart Parlor Stoves,
All of which we shall sell at such prices as will make it for the interest of our customers to lay in their supplies early.
The attention of BLACKSMITHS is called to an article of
Cumberland Coal,
Which we consider to be the best in the market.
In our new and convenient premises customers will find "no stairs to climb."
C. A. BABCOCK & CO.,
June 12, 1867. 2m BROAD STREET.

State Bank Bills
TAKEN AT PAR,
FOR
GOODS,
BY
Thompson & Hichborn,
No. 40, Main Street,
June 13, 1867.

J. P. BASS

Whig & Courier.

Battle Song.

FOR THE DEDICATION OF THE PRUSSIAN VOLUNTEER OBSERVANCE.

We rather to the house of God
With sacred ardor turning;
He calls us to the field of blood,
And slippery may we burning.
The voice that bids us draw the sword,
Is the stern mandate of the Lord,
To God alone give glory!

The Lord our God is all our trust,
Though in the fray we perish;
We battle for the right and just,
And for the land we cherish.
So to redeem that Fatherland
May he put strength in every hand,
To God alone give glory!

Behold the tyrant's throne laid low,
Though fast in pride united;
While Freedom's sacred flame shall glow
In every bosom lighted,
Forth, then, to conflict fierce and grim!
God is with us and we with Him!
To God alone give glory!

He serves our arms to bruise the crest
Of iron-crowned Oppression;
His voice resounds in every breast,
"To victory, German nation!"
He leads, through gory heaps of dead,
To his own freedom's morning-red,
To God alone give glory!

[*Translated for "The Echo."*

CATHERINE McAULEY

THE FIRST SISTER OF MERCY.

BY JAMES PARTON.

Catherine Elizabeth McAuley was born in 1787, near Dublin. Her father was a man of small independent fortune and the descendant of a line of Catholic ancestors. Though he died when his daughter Catherine was only seven years of age, one custom of his made an indelible impression on her mind. It was his habit on Sundays and holidays to collect the poor of his neighborhood and give them instruction in the requirements of their religion. Her mother, it appears, was a woman of fashion far from approving her husband's sunday schools.

'How is this sir?' she would say when she saw the swarm of ragged pupils approaching, 'Must my home become a receptacle for every beggar and cripple in the country? It is certainly very unsuitable for a gentleman in your position to continue these absurdities. I don't know how you can employ yourself with these low, ignorant creatures.'

The little Catherine listened; every week to these altercations, and, though fondly attached to her mother, always sided in her heart with her father. Four years after her father's death, when Catherine was eleven years of age, her mother also died. Her death-bed, we are told, was terrible, and she died in all the agonies of remorse. The scene, we are informed, impressed the mind of the young girl all the more from the contrast it afforded to the joy and tranquility of her father's death, and it was one of the most powerful incentives to her future life, of piety and benevolence. The death of her mother left her a poor orphan; for the estate which her father left had been mismanaged and lost through her mother's inexperience and profusion. She was taken home by a relative, who afterwards became so poor that she frequently suffered for want of food.

At sixteen she was one of the most beautiful girls in Ireland. She was beautiful at all periods of her life. Her form was symmetrical, and her noble countenance beamed with intelligence and benevolence. Her portrait, taken late in life, shows her to have been a most comely and grand-looking woman; and I can well believe that, in her youth, she must have been splendidly beautiful. Her hand was sought in marriage by many admirers, but neither then nor at any future time did she show any inclination to matrimony.

While she was living in these narrow circumstances at the house of her relative, who was a surgeon, there came to live in the village a gentleman, with his wife, who had made a large fortune in the East Indies. They bought a handsome house near by, and soon became acquainted with the family with whom Catherine lived. In the course of a few months they became so attached to this interesting girl that their chief happiness seemed to be in her society and they finally offered to adopt her as their daughter and heiress. The offer was accepted, and she was soon established as an inmate in a sumptuous and elegant abode. As she grew in years her attention was drawn more and more to the deplorable condition of the poor. Ireland swarms with the poor; and the wonder is, not that Catherine McAuley should have devoted her life to their relief, but that any wealthy person in the country should sit down to enjoy life amid such scenes, content to witness misery without making any effort to relieve it.

Visiting one of the parish schools of Dublin, she noticed with pain that many of the pupils were insufficiently clad. Instead of giving them clothes, which she might easily have done, she rendered them a better service by going to the school and teaching the girls to sew. Many of them were soon able, not only to make and mend their own clothing, but to do plain and fancy knitting, the sale of which was a benefit to their parents. She established, also a repository in one of the school rooms for the sale of the articles made by girls, and induced her friends to come and purchase them. When she established this system in one school and saw all its pupils well clad, she introduced it into others, and was thus a great benefactor to the poor of Dublin.

Her attention was also powerfully called to the case of poor girls who need protection against the danger to which poverty and beauty expose them; and she long cherished the project of establishing a home for such—a kind of benevolent intelligence office, in which they could be sheltered until respectable employment could be obtained for them. Her adopted father asked her one day what she intended to do after his death.

'I think,' said she, 'I shall take a small house, and support a few poor women, whom I could instruct and teach to work.'

'How much do you think,' he asked 'would support such an establishment?'

'I think, she replied, after a little reflection, the interest of a thousand pounds would be quite sufficient.

'Catherine,' said he, 'your desires are very moderate; but if ever you possess wealth, you will do good with it.'

Not long after this conversation her adopted parents died, and she found herself the sole heress of all their wealth. It consisted of an annuity of six hundred pounds a year, thirty thousand pounds in money, the mansion in which she lived, several policies of life insurance, and a considerable quantity of jewels and plate—a fortune equivalent to more than half a million dollars of our present currency. She was then 35 years of age.

The sudden acquisition of wealth is one of the severest trials to which poor human virtues can be subjected. Catherine McAuley bore this trial nobly. She dressed more plainly than before, and was more assiduous than ever in her labors for the relief and instruction of the poor around her. Unsatisfied with these comparatively desultory efforts she now determined to carry out her early dream of founding an institution in which poor children could be taught to read and sew, and in which servants and other good women of good character might when out of employment, find a temporary home. Aided by the advice of an excellent priest, she purchased the necessary ground for £5000 sterling, and employed an architect to construct the edifice. She told him that she wanted three or four large rooms for poor schools, four large sleeping-rooms for poor young women; one large and lofty apartment for a chapel; and a few small rooms for any ladies who might wish to aid her in taking care of the poor. In due time the building was finished. She sold her handsome abode, dismissed her carriage and servants, and went to reside in the institution she had founded.

The first inmate painfully illustrated the need of such an institution. Visiting the sick one day in a poor lane, she saw a little ragged child crying bitterly. Its parents she learned upon inquiry, had just died in a cellar, and the landlord had thrust the child into the streets to make way for some new comers to whom he had rented it. Miss McAuley took the child to her home, fed it, bathed and dressed it, and received it home as the first of her orphans.

It had never been her intention to found a convent and lead a new order of religious women. Some of them necessarily slept there; and as they were all devoted Catholics, their life within the institution gradually arranged itself after the manner of convents. In a short time, though the agency of her Archbishop, the Pope gave the institution his especial sanction, and established a new order of nuns called the Sisters of Mercy. The ladies assumed a nun-like dress, made the usual vows of chastity and poverty, and gave themselves up for life to the holy work of solacing the miserable and instructing the ignorant.

Various circumstances contributed to give immediate celebrity and success to her institution. The spectacle of a lady of rank wealth and beauty renouncing the pleasures of the world and dedicating her existence to the poor and the miserable, is one which always captivates the imagination. Daniel O'Connell, too, who was then in the zenith of his renown, became acquainted with the new Order, and pronounced some fine eulogiums upon it in his public addresses. When the Order was but five years old, the cholera broke out in Ireland. Never has there been a more terrible scourge. For a considerable time the deaths in Dublin averaged six hundred a day, and the whole city was in consternation. Such was the terror of the people at the awful mortality in the hospitals, that they conceived the impression that the doctors were murdering the people, and large numbers refused to be treated by them.

Then it was that the Sisters of Mercy exhibited the most sublime and heroic benevolence. They did not visit the hospitals: they lived in them! Some of them remained in the hospitals for months at a time, and they never discontinued their exertions as long as there was a patient to be benefited by them. It is a remarkable fact that not one of the Sisters of Mercy took the disease, although when some years after Ireland was desolated by the famine fever, many of them perished.

Catherine McAuley lived fifty-four years. Toward the end of her long sickness, her joy it is said, became rapture; and, when one of her friends asked her if she felt any of that fear of death which she had once experienced, she said: "If I thought death could be so sweet, I never should have feared it."

A NEW-ENGLAND SUNDAY.

FROM BEECHER'S "NORWOOD".

It is worth all the inconvenience arising from the occasional over-action of New-Eng and Sabbath observance, to obtain the full flavor of a New-England Sunday. But for this one should have been born there; should have found Sunday, all ready waiting for him, and accepted it with implicit and absolute conviction, as if it were a law of nature, in the same way that night and day, summer and winter are parts of nature. He should have been brought up by parents who had done the same thing; as they were by parents even more strict, if that were possible, until, not religious persons peculiarly, but everybody,—not churches alone, but society itself and all its population, those who broke it as much as those who kept it—were stained through with the color of Sunday. Nay, until Nature had adopted it, and laid its commands on all birds and beasts, on the sun and winds, and upon the whole atmosphere so that, without much imagination one might imagine, in a genuine New-England Sunday of the Connecticut river valley stamp, that God was still on the day, resting from all the work which he had created and made, and that all his work rested with him.

Over all the town rested the Lord's peace! The saw was rippling away yesterday in the carpenter's shop, and the hammer was noisy enough. To-day there is not a sign of life there. The anvil makes no music to-day. Tommy Taft's buckets and barrels give forth no hollow, thumping sound. The mill is silent—only the brook continues noisy. Listen! In yonder pine woods what a cawing of crows! Like an echo, in a wood still more remote, other crows are answering. But even a crow's throat to-day is musical. Do they think, because they have black coats on, that they are parsons, and have a right to play pulpit with all the pine trees? Nay. The birds will not have any such monopoly,—they are all singing, and singing all together, and no one cares whether his song rushes across another's or not. Larks and robins, blackbirds and orioles, sparrows and bluebirds, mocking cat-birds and wrens were furrowing the air with such mixtures as no other day but Sunday, when all artificial and human sounds cease, could ever hear. Every now and then a bob-o-link seemed impressed with the duty of bringing these jangling birds into mere regularity; and like a choir-singing-master, he flew down the ranks, singing all the parts himself in snatches, as if to stimulate and help the laggards. In vain! Sunday is the bird's day, and they will have their own democratic worship!

* * * * * *

And now came mother and catechism; for Mrs. Wentworth followed the old custom, and declared that no child of hers should grow up without catechism. Secretly the doctor was quite willing, though openly he played off upon the practice a world of good natured discouragement, and declared that there should be an opposition set up—a catechism of Nature, with Natural laws for decrees, and seasons for Providence, and flowers for graces! The younger children were taught in simple catechism. But Rose, having reached the mature age of twelve, was now manifesting her power over the Westminister Shorter Catechism, and as it was simply an achievement of memory and not of the understanding, she had the book at great advantage, and soon subdued every question and answer in it. As much as possible the doctor was kept aloof on such occasions. His grave questions were not to edification, and often they caused Rose to stumble, and brought down sorely the exultation with which she rolled forth 'they that are effectually called do in this life partake of justification, adoption, sanctification and the several benefits which in this life do either accompany or flow from them.'

'What do those words mean, Rose?'

'What words, pa?'

'Adoption, sanctification and justification?'

Rose hesitated, and looked at her mother for rescue.

'Doctor, why do you trouble the child? Of course, she don't know yet all the meaning. But that will come to her when she grows older.'

'You make a nest of her memory, then and put words there, like eggs, for future hatching?'

'Yes, that is it exactly; birds do not hatch their eggs the minute they lay them. They wait.'

'Laying eggs at twelve to be hatched at twenty is subjecting them to some risk, is it not?'

'It may be so with eggs, but not with catechism. That will keep without spoiling a hundred years?'.

'Because it is so dry?'

'Because it is so good. But do, dear husband, go away, and not put notions in the children's heads. It's hard enough already to get them through their tasks. Here's poor Arthur, who has been two Sundays on one question, and has not got it yet.'

Arthur, aforesaid, was sharp and bright in anything addressed to his reason, but he had no verbal memory, and he was therefore wading painfully through the catechism like a man in a deep, muddy road, with this difference, that the man carries too much clay with him, while nothing stuck to poor Arthur. Great was the lad's pride on a former occasion when his mother advanced him from the smaller catechism to the dignity of the Westminister Catechism. He could hardly wait for Sunday to begin his conquests. He was never known after the first Sunday to show any farther impatience. He had been four weeks in reaching the fourth question, and two weeks already had he lain before that luminous answer, beating on it, like a ship too deeply laden, and unable to cross the bar.

'What is God, Arthur?' asked his mother.

'God is—is a—God is—and God is a—'

Having got safely so far, the mother suggests 'spirit,' at which he gaps eagerly, 'God is a Spirit.'

'Infinite,' says the mother.

'Infinite,' says Arthur:

And then blushing and twisting in his chair, he seemed unable to extract anything more.

'Eternal,' says the mother.

'Eternal,' says the boy.

'Well, go on; God is a spirit, eternal, infinite; what else?'

'God is a spirit, eternal, infinite,—what else?'

[illegible]

[illegible] claim at which he was most proficient; and he stopped so fully and firmly that nothing more could be got out of him or into him during the exercise. But his sorrow soon fled, for the second bell had rung, and it was just time to walk, and 'everybody was going,' the servant reported.

The "Black Death" again in Ireland.

The London Chronicle for the 8th of June has the following strange account of a mysterious and deadly disease which it is asserted has broken out in Ireland, and has already rapidly increased the death rate in Dublin:

"For more than fourteen months a mysterious disease has been displaying a rapid and fatal activity in Ireland. The first case occurred as far back as the 16th of March, 1866. An apprentice to a surgeon in Dublin had felt unwell, and remained indoors during the day, taking his meals, however, as usual. He had a bad night, and complained of headache in the morning, and his master then remarked some spots upon his chest. Dr. Stokes, an eminent Dublin physician, was immediately sent for, and saw the patient at 11 A. M. He found him perfectly collected, and in apparently ordinary strength; but the left arm and breast were covered thickly with large purple patches of the deepest hue. Both medical men recognized that they were in presence of a case which, if an attack of typhus fever, was certainly such as neither of them had ever witnessed before. When Dr. Stokes returned two hours later, a great change had taken place. The patient was as self-possessed as before, but the left arm and breast were now completely black. At half-past one the young man was sitting up in bed, discussing his case with his master; and as he complained of great thirst, the latter went from the bedside to the window to mix a cooling draught, but upon turning round almost instantly he saw, to his horror, that collapse had set in, and by 2 P. M. within little more than twenty-four hours of the first sign of indisposition, within eight or nine hours of the appearance of any formidable symptoms, and within half an hour of being in full possessions of all his faculties and of a considerable amount of muscular strength, the patient was dead.

'A few other cases occurred during the spring and early summer, all presenting the same general features, and all fatal; but, with the appearance of cholera in August, this strange disease vanished. With the approach of spring, however, it reappeared. One of the earliest of the new cases was that of a healthy child about five years old. Here the first symptom of illness was noticed at 8 A. M. at 11 A. M. a small purple eruption appeared, generally diffused over the body; at 1 P. M. the whole body was covered with large purple patches; coma gradually supervened, and at 2 P. M. death. The last audible utterances of the child were complaints of cold.

'Another case occurred at the Portobello Cavalry barracks on the 17th of April. An officer had complained on the previous morning of feeling slightly unwell. He got feverish towards night, had little sleep, suffered from headache, and was occasionally incoherent. In the morning, about nine o'clock, purple spots appeared, which spread rapid y both in size and number, until the whole body became covered with them. Collapse set in with the usual suddenness, and at 11 A. M. he was dead. Within ten minutes after death the superficial purple hue had given place to a rose red.

'In the following week a boy about nine or ten years old was attacked in the same rapid way. When seen at 1 P. M. his body was all dotted with purple specks; the pulse was scarcely perceptible at the wrist, but the action of the heart was perfect; he was in full possession of muscular strength and mental faculties, and felt so little ill that he complained bitterly of being kept in bed. At 7 P. M. he was dead.

'In the beginning of April the first provincial cases were noticed. They were connected with the troops who had been engaged in pursuit of the insurgents through the Galtee mountains. Two or three soldiers, a married woman, and a couple of children were attacked the, woman and one of the soldiers recovered, the others died. The fatal cases were remarkable for great suffering, which no skill seemed capable of relieving. Indeed the children appear to have screamed themselves to death in the violence of the pain which no efforts could mitigate. In all these cases there were indications of considerable inflammation of the brain and spinal column.

'A special interest attaches to these military cases, as throwing some light upon the question of contagiousness. The mother of the children washed for some of the soldiers of the flying column, among whom we have just mentioned the attack of the disease occurred, and in this way the disorder may, it is conceived, have been communicated. At this moment a woman is in the Meath Hospital in Dublin with her young child, both suffering from this malady; and Dr. Stokes who has them personally in charge, has declared his conviction that this is an unquestionable case of contagion.

'It appears, then, that a strange and terribly fatal disease exists in Ire and, and as yet chiefly in Dublin. The general features of the preliminary stage are bilious vomiting and sometimes purging and usually headache of unparalleled intensity, with incoherency. Then comes the purple eruption, accompanied, in most cases, by great debility, and followed by collapse and death.

'The duration of the illness is of a threefold variety. In the first, where the period is reckoned by hours, one case was fatal in four hours from the occurrence of the first symptoms; but they seldom die above on right end. They are dated May 16th, 1865; Letter B. The green ink in the back of the counterfeit is paler than that in the genuine. Be careful and examine well all before taking them, as they have deceived some of our best judges.

UNITED STATES LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

10s, imitation—the portrait of Lincoln on the left end is very dark, and the eyes poor, while the tone of the female on the right end can scarcely be seen. On the genuine they are very distinct. Look out for them.

50s, imitations—poorly done; engraving coarse, and the bills look blurred. The green ink used is lighter than the genuine. The dies and 20s are one-eighth of an inch larger than the genuine.

100s, imitations—counterfeits are in circulation. A fair simile of the genuine bill, but the engraving is not so fine